

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3171

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—

D. Gillies, Esq., Chow Tung Shang, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., W. Wotton, Esq.,
C. J. Hirst, Esq., Kwan Hol Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN
LONDON—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,
Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery &
Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam,
Geo. Munro, Manager.

BANKERS—

The Alliance Bank (Limited).
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.
Shanghai—J. GALLOWAY, Manager.
Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills
purchased and collected. Advances made on
Securities and goods in neutral Godowns. Usual
Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

" " " " 4 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 "

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1892. [5]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS
in this Corporation will be held at the CITY
HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 25th
day of June current, at NOON, for the purpose of
appointing Auditors.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1892. [618]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH CALL OF ONE POUND
(\$1) per Share, making \$6 in all, is
payable on or before 20th June next, at the
current rate of exchange as may be notified.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1892. [607]

INSURANCES.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per
annum is being paid in Death claims
year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to up-
wards of Seven Million pounds Sterling
and have increased 30 per cent. in the
last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced
by more than double the number of new
carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARELL & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRM AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.,
Agents.

No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1892. [595]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above
Company will be CLOSED in Singapore
from the 30th June to 1st July, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. R. CATTO,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1892. [617]

NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL—TAELS 600,000,000
EQUAL TO \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$30,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUEN MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATE to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 3 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1891. [616]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETRISTS, WATCH AND CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARISSED BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES, &c., BEYOND GLASSES.

No. 5, Queen's Road, Central. [613]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 17th
inst., both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1892. [598]

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from
HONGKONG my Dental Surgery will be
CLOSED.

DENTON E. PETERSON,

No. 9, Connaught House,

Queen's Road,

Hongkong, and June, 1892. [587]

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.

"Kremia"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremia"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS—THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Peller's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the entire being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty, and well-ventilated, open to spacious Verandas, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Room, Ladies' Drawing Room, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience. A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager. [103]

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER HOSIERY

AND

TROPICAL UNDERWEAR.

NEW SCARFS, TIES, AND CRAVATS.

CALCUTTA SUN HATS, STRAW HATS.

TENNIS SHIRTS AND JERSEYS.

BELTS AND WAIST BANDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1892. [599]

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, select but inexpensive variety,

SPORING GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS AND AMMUNITION.

FORPORE-HIDE DARK, TAN RUSSIA-LEATHER & ENGLISH-CALF BOOTS & SHOES.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS, NAUTICAL, ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, HAND-TOOLS AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

15, Praya Central, Hongkong. [104]

TAKELEMA COLLIERS COMPANY,
MOJI.

THIS Company having appointed the Under-

signed Agents for their COAL (AKAIE and DAIJE) in Hongkong, they are prepared

to supply COAL ex Ship, ex Godown, or trimmed in Bunkers, at prices to be had on application.

Copies of Reports and Analyses to be seen in the Offices of the Undersigned.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

LONG RANGE CUP and SPOONS, on
SATURDAY, the 18th instant, (weather
permitting), Ranges, 800 and 900 yards. Time,
3 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON,

Hon. Secretary. [105]

Hongkong, 13th June, 1892. [105]

S A I G O N .

THE WORKS OF THE MESAGERIES
FLUVIALES DE COCHIN-CHINE.

STEAMSHIPS AND ENGINES OF ALL
KINDS BUILT AND REPAIRED.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY WORK DONE.

PORTIONS OF ENGINES OR MACHINERY
DUPLICATED.

TURNING AND FITTING—VALVES, COCKS, &c.

RIGGING AND TACKLE.

BUILDINGS AND WORKSHOPS
ERECTED, REPAIRED, AND
MAINTAINED.

EVERY description of Mechanical Work

Undertaken. Execution prompt and
accurate, at most, moderate prices. All kinds of
Materials, Implements, and Stores supplied.

CARDIFF COAL always in Stock.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1892. [106]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamer

"PHRA CHOM KLAO".

Captain J. Fowler, will be despatched for the
above Port, on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at
6 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS
AND

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

DAKIN'S
LEMON
SQUASH.

THE FAVORITE
HOT WEATHER DRINK.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINES AND SPIRITS.

We invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering, it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

	Per doz.	Per Bot.
Case.		
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule.....	1.10	
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	1.25	
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	1.50	
SHERRIES.		
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C Madeira, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	1.00	
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	1.10	
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	1.40	
Per Case.		
F. 1 doz. Quarts.		

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50
C St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	7
D La Rose, Red Capsule.....	12

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES. FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

Per doz. Per Case.

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$13
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	1.40
C Very Old Liqueur, Cognac, Red Capsule.....	1.75
D Hennessy's Fine Very Old Liqueur, Cognac, 1873, Vintage, Red Capsule.....	2.50
SCOTCH WHISKY.	
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8
B Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	0.75
C Watson's Abérola-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	0.75
D Watson's H. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	1.10
IRISH WHISKY.	
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	0.75
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	1.00
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	1.10
GIN.	
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25
RUM.	
Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Cap.....	1.00
Good Oldward Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.	
LIQUEURS.	
Benedictine Maraschino Curacao, Herrem's Cherry Cordial Chartreuse Dr. Sicker's Augostus Bitter, &c.	
PRICES ON APPLICATION.	

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
12 HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1843.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to "The Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to the Manager.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of credit.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always remain fair for discussion by correspondence, it does not mean that the Editor will hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's paper, latest at Three o'clock to avoid the risk of loss.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until so informed.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertising. Terms can be had on application.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* Office and the Telephone Central Workshops is No. 12, Telegraphic address: "Telegraph, Hongkong."

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is published daily at 5.30 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copy before 6.30 will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

Subscribers to the *Hongkong Telegraph* are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892.

PROTESTING TOO MUCH.

and listened to the great inquisitor." Was ever anything so childish? Surely some little boy has been trying his hand at English composition. He terms this an "extraordinary mode of procedure!" He calls on Mr. STUART LOCKHART, the nominal Protector of Chinese, for an explanation! He says, "the Chinese will never submit! Also, he compares the institution to a convent, apparently not knowing what a very unfortunate comparison that is for his argument; since the principle of secrecy and mystery surrounding convents is the very reason why English people will not tolerate them. The few so-called convents that exist in England to-day are really as open to inspection as public schools; otherwise they would be rigorously suppressed. Further, "Fairplay" questions the fitness of Mr. CHATER and Mr. WHITHEAD "to be judges of the delicate subject of the protection of young girls." Probably "Fairplay" thinks he knows more about it than the Governor, who appointed them for this purpose! In conclusion, this correspondent calls on Dr. HO KAI to interfere. That gentleman hastens to reply, protesting against being dragged into the dispute, for which, he says, he has no taste, but he favours the world with a legal opinion, for whatever it may be worth, that Mr. WHITHEAD and Mr. CHATER were trespassing; that their actions were most unjustifiable, and that the legal adviser of the Po Leung Kuk ought to bring the matter up in the law court. The only explanation we can give of this utterance on the part of the worthy Chinese member of Council, who undoubtedly knows better, is that he meant it for keen sarcasm. In that light it is extremely good.

But really there is no need to further carry up "Fairplay's" letter, which is sufficiently silly to work its own condemnation. It is instructive, however, to consider the palpable motives of the writer. He is connected with the Po Leung Kuk—one can see that bulging out a foot. And he resents any attempt at independent investigation. Why? Not because it is unlawful, nor a breach of any reasonable privilege; not because it will interfere with any legitimate interests; nor because it will reveal facts which properly should not be revealed; but because it is an "insult" to the Po Leung Kuk to investigate its *modus operandi* in any way except such as would be most convenient to that august body—in short, because the Po Leung Kuk would appear to have something which it is afraid of having exposed. Usually when a detective finds a man trying to conceal something, he at once doubles his efforts; and we can only hope that Mr. WHITHEAD and Mr. CHATER will be able to strenuously follow up their investigations, which must already have taken up much of their valuable time and involved an amount of labour not easily to be spared by such hard-worked business men. These inquiries form the only hope of making the Commission a success. We shall be as glad as anybody if the investigation proves beyond any doubt that the Po Leung Kuk is perfectly honest in its administration, and that the good work it claims to be performing is beyond suspicion; but very great care will be necessary to remove all suspicion, instead of baulking it, and if the inquiry leaves nothing at all in doubt, one way or the other, it will be owing to the indefatigable efforts of gentlemen who have made these surprise visits and secured genuine evidence, and to them must be given the credit.

ON THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.—In reply to a paragraph in our issue of Monday last, in which we pointed out the inconvenience caused by the short notice given the public of the alterations in the hours of sailing of the *Hongkong* for Macao, the Secretary of the Steamship Co. has courteously forwarded us copies of a schedule of the times of departure during the summer months. We are obliged to Mr. Arnold, but surely he does not contend that this schedule is in itself sufficient for the public information! It is satisfactory so far as it goes, but it is hardly to be expected that hundreds of people in daily communication with the neighbouring colony can always have this schedule in evidence to remind them that to-day the steamer will leave at 1 o'clock the next day at 3, and the day after at 2. Most steamship companies, running passengers regularly, circulate schedules setting out an express during the forenoon stating that the *Hongkong* will leave at one o'clock if it is at all possible, as it frequently is not delivered until the post office has closed the mail bag and still more frequently is never even looked at. We are not too fond of an advertisement—we leave the ubiquitous *Swatsi*, to enjoy that congenital occupation—but simply suggesting how the Steamship Co., at one time about the most popular of local enterprizes, could very materially assist the public and probably increase its own revenue at a comparatively trifling expense. What does Mr. Blenkinsop think?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Russian frigate *Dimitri Donskoi* went North to-day.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1166, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

FOR HAVING AN ALIRED FEROCIOUS DOG IN HIS POSSESSION AND ALLOWING IT TO MUNCH THE HIND QUARTERS OF A PORK HAWKER, A CHINAMAN WAS TO-DAY FINED A COUPLE OF MEXICANS AND COMPELLED TO CUSHAWA A THIRD SHILLING TO THE APPROVED PARTY, WHO, HOWEVER, COULD NOT SEE THROUGH IT AT ALL, AS HE THOUGHT THAT HAD THE DOG OWNER PRESENTED HIM WITH A FIVER THAT WOULD SCARCELY HAVE COMPENSATED HIM FOR THE TERRIBLE NIGHT HE EXPERIENCED.

A COUPLE OF VICTORIA COLLEGE STUDENTS AND THREE OF THEIR FRIENDS, ALL BEDECKED IN SILKS AND SATINS, APPEARED AMONGST THE MOLOVY CROWD OF THE "GREAT UNWASHED" WHO DAILY MUNISTER IN THE ELEGANT MAGISTRAL CHAMBERS IN ARTHURTON ROAD, AND THERE THEY WERE INTRODUCED TO MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE BY INSPECTOR QUINCEY AND DETECTIVE SERGEANT HADDEN, WHO POUNCED UPON THEM IN NO. 2 SLOAK-WO STREET, CLOSE TO THE COLLEGE, WHILE THEY WERE ENGAGED IN A GAME OF *PASS* YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. THE MANAGER OF THE "HELL" AND HIS CAHIBER WERE AMONGST THOSE ARRESTED AND HAD TO LEAVE \$100 EACH AT THE MAGISTRATE AS THE PRICE OF THEIR LIBERTY, WHILE TWO OF THE PLAYERS WERE FINED \$5 EACH AND A THIRD WAS LET DOWN WITH A FIFTH OF THAT SUM. FOR THE INFORMATION OF PARENTS AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES IT MAY BE ADDRESSED THAT IT TRANSPRISED IN EVIDENCE THAT THIS GAMBLING CRIB WAS ESTABLISHED IN SING-WOO STREET NEAR THE COLLEGE, CLUTCHING UP, AND IF THE INSTRUMENTS WERE FURTHER ENTHRALLED BY THE PRESENCE OF THE TWO FOREIGN MINISTERS, THE LESSON WOULD BE ALL THE MORE STRIKING.

OUR MACAO CORRESPONDENT STATES THAT, OWING TO THE SUSPENSION OF THE O. B. C., AND OTHER REASONS, THERE WAS QUITE A PANIC AMONGST THE CHINESE IN MACAO DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE WEEK. ON TUESDAY AL. HONGKONG BANK NOTES WERE ABSOLUTELY REJECTED, AND A FAIR BUSINESS, WHICH HAD BEEN DOING SOME ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN CHINESE MONEY CHANGERS IN HONGKONG, WAS TAKEN OVER BY THE CHINESE BANK OF MACAO.

OUR MACAO CORRESPONDENT STATES THAT, Owing to the suspension of the O. B. C., and other reasons, there was quite a panic amongst the Chinese in Macao during the early part of the week. On Tuesday al. Hongkong bank notes were absolutely rejected, and a fair business, which had been doing some entrepreneurship in Chinese money changers in Hongkong, was taken over by the Chinese Bank of Macao.

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THIS IS ONLY THE FRESH PROSPECTOR THAT BUYS THE SALT MINE.

THE P. M. S. C. STEAMER CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, WITH MAILS, &c., LEFT SAN FRANCISCO FOR THIS PORT, VIA YOKOHAMA, ON THE TWENTY-FIRST.

WE WOULD DIRECT ATTENTION TO THE NOTICE TO MARINERS, REFERING TO THE JUNK SUNK OFF LANTAU ISLAND, IN THE CANTON RIVER, PUBLISHED IN OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS.

IT IS STRANGE, BUT TRUE, THAT WHEN A MAN IS SHORT OF BRAINS HE IS GENERALLY LONG ON THE LEG. AT ALL EVENTS WE HAVE KNOWN LOTS OF PEOPLE BUILT UP OVER THE INSTINCT.

IT IS STATED THAT THE WORKING MINERS OF CHARTERS TOWERS, IN QUEENSLAND, HAVE \$14,000 IN FIXED DEPOSIT IN THE LOCAL BANKS. THE PUNJAB MINERS IN HONGKONG HAVE—BUT THAT IS ANOTHER STORY.

AN EQUIVALENT PUFT: "Did you see the police I gave you?" said the editor to the stoker-expert. "Yes, and I don't want another." The man who says I've got plenty of sand, that the milk I sell is the strongest in the market, may mean well, but he is not the man I want to flutter me a second time."

"Does my hair need cutting?" inquired the elderly customer.

WILLIAM PORTER SURVEYED THE WIDE EXpanse OF CRANFORD DESERT WITH HIS SWING OF DROPPING VEGETATION NEAR THE BACK OF THE NECK AND SHOOK HIS HEAD. HE WAS AN HONEST BARBER.

"No," he said. "As it is now, it just about balances the eyebrows."

IT IS STATED THAT THE POPES HAS INSTRUCTED HIS Nuncio in Paris, Mgr. Ferrat, to protest against William Porter surveying the wide expanse of Cranford Desert with his swing of drooping vegetation near the back of the neck and shook his head. He was an honest barber.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892.

SUNDAY LABOUR ON A GERMAN MAIL STEAMER.

It is rumoured in local shipping circles that the agents of the North German Lloyd mail steamer *Nurnberg*, Captain Helmut, will probably be prosecuted by the Hongkong authorities for allowing cargo to be worked on board that vessel between the hours of midnight on Saturday the 12th Inst. and 5 o'clock the following morning in contravention of the provisions of the *Sunday Cargo Working Ordinance*. It seems that the *Nurnberg* went alongside the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's No. 3 wharf on Friday last, upon arrival here from Europe, and immediately commenced to discharge a portion of her home cargo, after which a certain amount of local cargo, for Shanghai had to be taken in as quickly as possible with a view to getting the vessel away at daylight on Sunday. All attempts to get the cargo on board before midnight Saturday failed, and it is alleged that work was continued up to about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, after which the hatches were closed, the ship cast off from the wharf and proceeded to Shanghai.

An inquiry made yesterday elicited the fact that no special permit to work cargo on Sunday had been taken out by the agents on Saturday last, or at all, and it is well known to the officers of the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Formosa*, which was lying alongside the Kowloon wharf at the time, that the *Nurnberg* was working cargo up to an early hour on Sunday morning. That is a brief outline of the reports current and we understand a prosecution is certain.

On the other hand there are those to be met with who incline to the belief that the agents were perfectly willing to pay the full sum due for a Sunday permit when they heard on Monday morning that, contrary to their expectations, the *Nurnberg* had not finished working cargo by midnight on Saturday, and that therefore it is reasonable to conclude the authorities will accept the usual fee and let the matter rest there.

We cannot deprecate too severely the adoption of any such temporising policy as is suggested by these latter theorists, for once given such a foreign shipowner will not be (and he never is) slow to take the proverbial oil and then he will worm his way, or rather his arguments, in, and before many years pass by the *Sunday Cargo-working Ordinance* will become a dead-letter, so far as the extinction of old-time Sunday slaves is concerned at all events. Why on earth the German offenders should be 'let down' so softly, and the unfortunate and now deceased owner of the *Paste*, British subject, should have been prosecuted vigorously and mulcted in heavy damages, for committing a very similar offence is difficult to comprehend, and we fancy that the Government will do well to weigh the consequences of pursuing a shilly-shallying policy with the stranger that is very much within our gates. It is sufficient, surely, that owners can load bunker coal on Sundays—as Messrs. Butterfield and Swire so often do with impunity—without allowing anybody to deliberately break the law, and get off scot-free by paying the customary fee, after having been found out! If the *Nurnberg* worked on Sunday last she should be fined for it, for in view of the possible if not probable necessity to work after midnight on Saturday, a permit could have been taken out in the usual way. Even-handed justice is what is wanted in this, as is other British colonies, for the law is, or rather it should be no respecter of persons, no matter who or what they are.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, 15th June, 1892.

Since my last letter affairs have been dragging along here much as usual. On the 9th Inst. the Governor received a lengthy telegram from the Minister of Marine and the Colonies, congratulating his Excellency, the Municipal Chamber and the authorities generally on the firm and prudent policy adopted in combating the late Chinese strike in connection with the proposed Samshu Farm, and requesting the Macao Executive to wait for the Minister's *portarioria*—the determination of the Lisbon Government—on the matters in dispute.

On the 10th Inst. the Procurador (magistrate for Chinese cases) released three of the five supposed Chinese pirates, who are accused of having seized a Chinese Customs launch and then looted three junks in the neighbourhood of this colony. The other two are still imprisoned here pending the decision as to the applications for their extradition that have been made by the Chin-sai and Canton authorities.

Early last week a circular from head-quarters was sent round to all the members of the National Battalion, requesting them to muster on Sunday last. The Battalion consisted of 14 officers, 10 sergeants, and 60 rank and file—a complete caricature of a body for national defence, as only about one third were in uniform, the other two thirds being raw recruits and were *sans-façons*. Nevertheless this motley crowd were arranged in battle array, with rifles, bayonets, belts, pouches and all the panoply of war, and put through a short drill in the yard of San Domingo Convent, and then marched off to the House of the Holy Mercy where Governor de Bois was in waiting to view the gallant display.

Major Carmon, chief of the Military Department, reviewed "the Battalion" and then informed the officers that his Excellency intended dissolving the present guard and forming a new regiment on the Hongkong and Shanghai volunteer system, to be designated the Battalion of Macao Volunteers.

The captains of the four companies were instructed to ascertain from the men in the ranks their willingness or unwillingness to respond to the Governor's scheme and to report the result through the acting commander, Capt. Alvin, to the Military Department. After this the men were marched back to their quarters at San Domingo, where they were addressed by their respective captains on the subject of the formation of the new corps, and those willing to become members were requested to step forward. It is said that not a single man moved from the ranks, so how his Excellency will get in dissolving the National Guard and forming a Volunteer Corps remains to be seen. I have heard that many of the young men are averse to serving on account of the unpopularity of Capt. Alvin, who is accused of rudeness and incivility to which our Macao citizen soldiers have never been accustomed from their previous commanders.

We had a rather interesting military ceremonial on the 15th Inst. at the Cathedral, when the new flag for the Police Guard was consecrated—the first ceremony of the kind during the present generation. The old flag was that of the Prince Regent Battalion and had been blessed some 80 years ago. Armau in Macao at public functions, the Cathedral was crowded.

After the celebration of mass by the Military Chaplain, the entire Police Guard were assembled in front of the Cathedral, where the Chaplain indulged in a long and tedious oration as to the protection of the flag, etc., and then Colonel Garcia, commandant of the Police, presented the new flag to the Bridge. The guard, that

saluted the Governor and, after some further ceremonies, were marched to the Praia Grande, past the Palace, and returned to the general station at St. Agostinho, where they dispersed. During the whole of the 13th, day and night, the Police general quarters were open to visitors, Colonel Garcia and his officers being on duty in their courtesy and hospitalities. From 8 to 12 p.m. the Band played in front of the barracks and the greatest enthusiasm was displayed. Colonel Garcia is very much liked and respected by all who know him—besides he is known as a *Militar de Díritos*.

It is recorded that a resolution was arrived at on St. John's Day, the 24th June, 1892, at the primitive settlers of Macao, as a commemoration of the defeat of the Dutch, who attempted to obtain possession of this "gen of the Orient earth" and were driven off by the Portuguese under the direction of two Jesuit Fathers, assisted by a heavy storm that came on at an opportune moment and played havoc with the Dutch fleet, that St. John should be the Patron Saint and Protector of Macao, and that every year the whole of the population should fast on the eve of the anniversary of the day of victory, celebrate high mass in the Cathedral, and hold other religious observances, and afterwards the day should be regarded as a public holiday. This custom has been annually carried on uninterruptedly for 270 years, but, alas, this year, a few days ago Mr. Stewart caught a crazy Chinnaman in his verandah at Kim Ching's rice-mill. He ordered him to be temporarily secured in the stocks, pending the arrival of a constable, but the Celestial managed to crawl along to where an axe was hanging, with which he tried to split his own skull. He was removed by his friends in a rather critical condition.

Bangkok is gaining a pretty unenviable notoriety just now on account of the influx

SIAM NOTES.

BANGKOK, June 14th, 1892.
There is shortly to be issued a Siamese *Military Review*, in addition to the other three vernacular periodicals, and, in all probability, a *Pupil Teachers' Magazine* will shortly see the light here.

It is reported from Nong-khai that one of the native post-runners came near being devoured by a black bear the other day, but he just travelled fast enough to save himself and the mail.

A dispatch-box and some jewellery was stolen out of the room of Mr. Prenton Gibbons, agent of the Siam Gold Fields, Limited, and the Sapphires and Rubies, Limited, at the Oriental Hotel, on Thursday night.

It is gratifying to learn that the prospects up-country—at any rate as far as Antung, some 40 miles above Ayuthia—are very promising. There is plenty of water in the river, and planting is going on with all possible energy.

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of the last few weeks, of some half dozen Frenchmen and Italians who are generally, and improperly, regarded as thoroughly bad characters. Most of them, we understand, have been deported from Tonquin by the Government there, and Bangkok has been found convenient as a dumping ground. At least one of them is a murderer, and most are ex-convicts.

The real beggars—swindlers would perhaps be a more appropriate term—who live on the indiscriminate charity of the European community.

It is for the Consuls to decide whether Bangkok is to be turned into an Alsatia for all the *fugitives* of Cochinchina and the East generally, or whether they shall at once be bundled out as rogues and vagabonds. If the latter is not done speedily it need not be very unexpected if murder is done.

BANGKOK, June 8th, 1892.
Mr. Hardinge returned on Saturday last, after a year's absence, and has assumed charge of the French Consulate. M. Pavie and M. de Pontbailleur, are expected to-day.

An action for \$2,000 damages was instituted against the *Bangkok Times* in H. B. M. Consular Court yesterday, by Signor Montresor and one Apóstolo Celi. The claim is based on a paragraph which appeared in our last issue.

The despatch-box which was stolen from the room of Mr. Preston Gibbons, the other day, has fortunately been recovered, with the documents therein intact. It had been taken by Mr. Gibbons' Burmese servant, and hidden in the brushwood behind the Hotel. The "boy" has absconded.

On Saturday Mr. Louis, of the firm of Becher Louis & Co., Singapore, returned from Chantaburi, where he had been engaged for the last fortnight in examining the late Mr. Tan Kim Ching's gold concession. He was accompanied by Mr. Géringer and Mr. H. Washington Smyth, of the Mining Department. He first went over a considerable portion of the Klong district, some 300 square miles in extent, and thence to Yo Tai, where the concession is. There he met his engineer, Mr. Truscott, who had been engaged on survey and prospecting work for the last two months. There were about 200 Burmese sub-miners at work, and as far as could be ascertained some were doing very well, even the poorest being able to make a fair livelihood, and proving him to be, if the charges are true, the most brutalized savage in Siam. It is alleged that on the night of May 26th a *makad* was caught in the residence of the nobleman in question, who ordered him to be flogged. Over one hundred strokes are said to have been administered, after which heavy sticks were used, breaking the unfortunate man's ribs. So severe were his injuries, wrote our native informant, that he died on the 31st, the nobleman asserting that the man had hanged himself, though this is denied; and it is stoutly asserted that the Phya, afraid of the consequences, had arranged evidences of the hanging when the man had really died from the effects of a brutal flogging. The *empereur*, called in to see the Phya, is said to have found marks of a severe flogging on the body, and a cloth tied round the neck as if the man had committed suicide. He ordered the body to be buried, but the authorities afterwards caused it to be exhumed and a second examination to take place, with what result we know not. Another correspondent gives us practically the same list of items, with the exception that the deceased was caught in the Palace of the late Regent, and not in the house of the Phya. The flogging and other brutalities are mentioned, and the suicide of the unfortunate is referred to as a ruse on the part of the Phya to screen himself from the consequences.

The many friends of Mr. Nieuwenhuis, Acting Consul for the Netherlands, will hear with regret that he intends shortly to leave Bangkok for an improved position in the Dutch Foreign Office.

His gentle and manly character, united to a graceful and courteous demeanour made him respected and admired by all with whom he came in contact. His successor is said to be Chevalier Kolen who held the same post in Bangkok some few years ago.

The Customs House authorities have, as we hear, put an end to some troublesome questions which have long been undecided as to fixing the value of imports and exports (when dutiable) for duty purposes. And if we are rightly informed the decision is founded on justice and common sense, and ought to be hailed with general satisfaction. The simple rule henceforth is to be that the value of the goods in Bangkok is to

be the value of the goods in Hongkong as taken as the standard of calculation. Merchants and traders will therefore be sure what principle is to be applied to them, and will be better able to judge what will be the exact toll levied upon them, than if the dutiable value were left to be determined by any other less simple or less uniform test.

Within the last twelve months the Post Office has opened numerous county offices in all parts of the kingdom. Beside Bangkok No. 6, six offices have been opened in various parts of the Siamese Malay States, Pun Pin, Koh Samui, Singora, Patabong, Patani, and Tringanu; two on the Mekong, Nong-Khai and Chiang Kan, and one above Lhuang Phrabang, Muang Ngol on the Nam River. In the Nam Mun Valley between Korat and the Mekong, five new offices have been opened viz Peemal, Brengsem, Ratanabur, Sisaket and Cobon. Muang Narn and Samburi in the north and Phedon (Chanthaburi Ruby Mines) in the South completing the year's record of additional provincial offices. The above information was not received from the Post Office itself—*Free Press*.

Another version which we have received says that the man had at one time been insane, and that for this reason he was removed from the ranks of the Royal Body Guard and placed in the asylum. Recovering, he was let loose and engaged in trade. On the day in question he had arrived with a boat load of shrimps, and had fastened his boat in the creek behind the Regent's Palace, when a fit of madness came upon him and he entered the Palace. The flogging is said to have been administered in so brutal a manner by the slave of the Phya's *maître d'hôtel* that an old lady, a relative of the late Regent, crossed the creek and, covered with mud, begged the executioners to administer the flogging with less brutality. Although the position of the Phya in question empowers him to administer punishment to criminals, there is a clause in Siamese law which punishes very severely any master, judge, or noble who may flog a native to death, or flog him to such an extent that he dies within fifteen days after the time of flogging. The man belonged, says our informant, to Prince Damrong; and his few articles of merchandise have been stolen, even the ornaments on his arms, on which he set great value, being torn from his person.

On the other hand we hear from what we may take as a reliable source that though the flogging did take place, it was not nearly so severe as represented; and further that the punishment was inflicted in a public place, where any undue severity on the part of the executionaries of the Phya would not have failed to draw attention. The unfortunate man is said to have received thirty lashes, neither more nor less; and any further punishment on the part of the Phya in question is indignantly denied. It is further added that at the time of the punishment the Phya was too much engrossed in attending his sick child to devote his mind to the alleged brutalities.

We have given the facts supplied us without any comment as to whether we have considerably toned down the information of our native correspondents, who bring the charge of atrocious treatment of a poor man. We await the result of the investigation now going on before further touching on the matter, but should the facts supplied us be borne out by evidence we shall not hesitate to give the name of the Phya to the public, and trust that the punishment commensurate with the crime will be meted out to the depraved and brutal flogger.

The Sultan of Turkey is said to be greatly annoyed at the diplomatic victory of England in Egypt.

Mr. Gladstone has consented to address a great London demonstration before the general elections.

King Milan of Serbia signed all his right and good-will in royalty for \$400,000, and

agreed never to reassert in any way his claim to crown.

The Jamaica Legislature has increased the grant for the Chicago Exhibition from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

The Archbishop of Canterbury practically has dedicated himself in favor of opening museums on Sundays.

The Government method of Russelising colonials is likely to lead to the wholesale emigration of Germans.

The *St. James' Gazette* is not satisfied with England's appropriation of \$300,000 for representation at the Chicago Fair.

British copper magnates have declined to accept a proposal by American mine owners for a 15 per cent reduction in outputs.

The brandy distillers of Cognac are endeavoring to prevent distillers in other cities from naming their product Cognac.

Aluminium water-bottles in the German Army have fallen on account of corrosion. They would stand water, but not brandy.

There are between 40,000 and 50,000 рапида in Paris, divided into three classes, besides the maltese chiffler, who is well-to-do.

Mr. Gladstone has an orphanage at Hawarden with thirty-five or forty boys, five or six years old, in it, and she gives the lads her personal attention.

A foreign letter says: "Through Wales is deteriorating, and even the language is dying out, there is a colony of 60,000 Welshmen in London."

Of the 193,318 recruits of the German Army and Navy of 1891, the percentage of illiteracy was 34, against 27.4 in 1875, 1.32 in 1882 and 7.1 in 1887.

The largest German sailing vessel is a four-masted bark, built at Geestemünde. She measures 2,700 tons net and has a carrying capacity of 4,400 tons.

The Austrian Government contemplates taking stringent measures to prevent the emigration of young men to America without having served half their time in the army.

Preparations for the proper observance of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus are going forward in Madrid under the auspices of the Queen Regent.

Negotiations are taking place between Switzerland and Italy for the modification of the frontier of the Canton of Ticino, with the view of preventing the difficulties arising from smugglers.

A large contract for steel rails has been placed in Belgium in connection with the new Turkish railway to Salonica. This is thought to be an outcome of the recent coal troubles in England.

The Pope, who is eighty-two, wears spectacles only when reading; for ordinary use his eyesight remains good. He could see better at seventy than he could at twenty, for when young he was very near-sighted.

According to the Paris *Globe* the number of people in France who died of hunger during the year 1891 was 97,000; the number of persons who went mad in consequence of misery and privations of various kinds was 71,000, and the number of crimes committed was 247,000.

According to statistics just published, the production of gold in Russia in 1890 amounted to 2,406 pounds, 37 pounds (the pood equals 40 Russian or 36 English pounds), compared with 2,271 pounds, 31 pounds in 1889. The increase is said to be due to the development of Siberian gold.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphite is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, and General Debility, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion, and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any one—especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be borne."—MARTIN MILES, M.D., &c., Stanton Hill, Bucks. Any chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

The *Hongkong Telegraph* office, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 13th May, 1892.

NOTICE.

WING to the state of the weather the GYMKHANA MEETING fixed for Saturday next will be POSTPONED till SATURDAY, the 25th Inst. All entries to hold good unless withdrawn by application to Hon. Sec. Additional entries will be accepted up to WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 22nd.

G. C. BENSON, Hon. Sec.

Murray Barracks, Hongkong, 16th June, 1892.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL INVOICE OF THE WELL KNOWN H. MUMM & CO.'S

G. CHAMPAGNE,

In cases of 12 doz. quarts, at \$20 per case.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—110 per cent.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £500 paid up—25 per cent. due, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$220 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—7 per cent. share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, £3 per share, sellers and buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Under Insurance Society of Canton—\$89 per share, sales and sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$59 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 235 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$98 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$102, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$275 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$31 per share, sellers.
China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—27 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—32 per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$8 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$25 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
The Stamford Hotel Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
Pusjom and Sunginis Dua Samantan Mining Co.—8 cents per share, sales and sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—50 cents per share, sellers.
New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$1.50 per share, sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—nominal.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$200 per share, sales and buyers.
The Jebebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—35 per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—10 cents per share, sellers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$2 sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$120 per share, sales and buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$30 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$150 per share, sellers.
Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$48 per share, buyers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$38 per share, sales and sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$24 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$50 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$95 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share, nominal.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$68 per share, sellers.
Hongkong China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$7 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sales and sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$2 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day 4 P.M.	On date 4 P.M.	On date 4 P.M.
Barometer	99.58	99.78	99.78
Temperature	81°	77°	75°
Direction of wind	SW	WNW	WNW
Force	4	1	0
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
Rain	—	10.57	—
Highest open air temperature on the 15th			
Lowest open air temperature on the 15th			
W. DOAKES.			
Hongkong Observatory, 16th June, 1892.			

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

CHUSAN, German steamer, 719, W. Wendl, 15th June—Haliphong 12th June, and Holloway 12th June and General—R. A. Mart.	
P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,103, N. W. Blanchard, 15th June—New York 21st February, Oil—Reuter, Brockleman & Co.	
N. S. DE LORENZO, Spanish steamer, 526, C. Lusitania, 15th June—Manila 12th June, General—Chinese.	
CHOWWA, British steamer, 1,057, C. Stomham, 15th June—Bangkok 8th June, and Koh-sichang 9th, Rice—Yucca Fat Hoss.	
TAIWANG, British steamer, 1,507, H. Hogg, 16th June—Canton 15th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
DORIS, German steamer, 771, Petersen, 16th June—Canton 16th June, General—Widler & Co.	
ARDOY, British steamer, 1,080, J. Thom, 16th June—Canton 16th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
MOURI, British steamer, 1,827, John Johnson, 16th June—Mori 10th June, Coal—Dowell, Carlill & Co.	
DEPARTURES.	
June 15, Kwaiyung, British steamer, for Canton.	
June 15, Zafra, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.	
June 15, Tscheng, German str., for Swatow.	
June 15, Singas, British str., for Canton.	
June 16, Arday, British str., for Amoy, &c.	
June 16, Tsiang, British str., for Swatow, &c.	
June 16, Gingpau, British str., for Shanghai.	
PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.	
Per Chusan, str., from Haliphong, &c.—Mr. Comis (I.M. Custom), and 33 Chinese.	
Per Chowwa, str., from Bangkok, &c.—109 Chinese.	
REPORTS.	
The British steamer Chowsa reports that she left Bangkok on the 8th instant, and Koh-sichang on the 9th. Had moderate to fresh south-west monsoon throughout the passage.	
The German steamer Chusan reports that she left Haliphong on the 12th instant, and Holloway on the 14th. Had moderate south-west winds to the Ladrones; from there to, post had heavy rain and westerly wind.	
The British steamer Mouri reports that she left Mori on the 10th instant. The first two days had fine weather, then strong wind from south-west with rain and heavy sea to Lammpo. From Lammpo thunder and lightning with squalls of wind and rain.	

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL COME
For Manila.—Per Yunnan to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Kowloon.—Per Namur to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Sagon.—Per Donau to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per Amoy to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Macao, Amoy, Per Darjeeling, Thibet, India, Cooch Behar, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per Calcutta, Madras, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hon. J. G. H. Amberst. Mr. Lion.
Mr. Geo. Bergman. Mr. R. de St. Mathurin.
Mr. L. Bouquet. Rev. J. M. Morton, B.A.
Rev. All. Britton. Mr. E. B. Savage.
Mr. S. N. Cohen. Mr. F. E. Shean.
Mr. Jacques Dene. Mr. J. M. Speer.
Mr. Durand. Mr. W. Tarn.
Mr. E. Kahl. Capt. Tillett.
Mr. G. Kromis. Mr. W. Warren.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Melville*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 12th instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on the 18th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oscawic* left San Francisco on the 2nd instant for Yokohama and Hongkong.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco on the 14th instant for Yokohama and Hongkong.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver for Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, and Hongkong on the 5th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The steamer *Lighting*, from Calcutta, left Sibga on the 12th instant, and may be expected here on the 18th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The C. S. N. M. S. steamer *Opalock*, from London and Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 11th instant, and is expected here to-morrow.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sherman*, from London, left Singapore on the 5th instant at noon, and may be expected here on the 22nd.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Trafalgar* left Bombay on the 9th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.

The Navigations Generale Italienne steamer *Bornida*, from Genoa, left Bombay on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The China Shippers' Mutual Socy. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kintek*, from London and Liverpool, may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 26th instant.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

15th June, 1892.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	13 July	14 July	Wind.	W.	Wind.	W.
Whampoa	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Tokio	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Nagasaki	... 10	10	W	W	W	W
Aero	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Anchors	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Kowloon	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Victoria Park	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Macao	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Holbow	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Manila	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Cape St. James	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW

16th June, 1892.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	13 July	14 July	Wind.	W.	Wind.	W.
Whampoa	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Tokio	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Nagasaki	... 10	10	W	W	W	W
Aero	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Anchors	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Kowloon	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Victoria Park	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Macao	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Holbow	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Manila	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW
Cape St. James	... 10	10	SW	SW	SW	SW

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS
ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 6th June—Haliphong 3rd June, Rice—R. Mart.
AMORY, German steamer, 815, Lehmann, 15th June—Canton 15th June, General—Siemens & Co.
BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,520, L. von de Valk, 14th June—Singapore 7th June, General—Jordine, Matheson & Co.
BILLINGS, German steamer, 1,716, T. Jaeger, 14th June—Singapore 8th June, General—Siemens & Co.

CATHERINE, British steamer, 3,406, Neil Shannon, 13th June—Kobe 9th June, and Moji 7th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CITY OF BELFAST, British steamer, 3,415, D. McAlpin, 2nd June—Eaton 22nd April, Kerocene Oil—D. Saxon, Sons & Co.
CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 3,129, R. R. Scarfe, 14th June—San Francisco 21st May, and Yokohama 8th June, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.

DOMAR, German steamer, 1,015, H. Grundmann, 12th June—Fukow 7th June, Rice and Paddy—Wieler & Co.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, British steamer, 6,000, R. Archibald, 5th June—Vancouver 15th May, via Yokohama, and Shanghai and May, Mails and General—Dowell, Carlill & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,17, Captain McIsaac, Hongkong Government steamer.

HAIKHONG, French steamer, 884, Galetti, 13th June—Haliphong 10th June, and Holloway 10th, General—Messageries Maritimes.

INORABAN, German steamer, 896, E. Piper, 9th June—Saigon 4th June, Rice—Wieler & Co.

MACROU, British steamer, 1,882, E. Porter, 11th June—Nagasaki 7th June, Coal—Dowell, Carlill & Co.

MACKENZIE, British steamer, 1,706, B. Grundmann, 12th June—Fukow 7th June, Coal—Dowell, Carlill & Co.

NAROK, British steamer, 863, J. Ross, 14th June—Fochow 10th June, Amoy 12th, and Swatow 13th, General—D. Laprade & Co.

NIAM, British steamer, 1,615, Geo. L. Langorne, R.R.M., 11th June—Bogor 26th May, May—General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ORIYA, British steamer, 1,610, J. M. Daley, 23rd May—Singapore 16th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.

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